

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

GERMAN ANSWER SUBMARINE WARFARE

Undersea Boat Commander Would Have Taken Risk

Trying to Stop Lusitania

NOTHING SAID ABOUT LOSS OF AMERICANS

For the Future Would Instruct German Submarines to Allow American Passenger Ships to Pass Freely—But

Hopes Government Would Guarantee No Contraband Aboard—Would Also Want Distinguishing Marks and

Timely Notice of Arrival—Lives of Americans on Neutral Ships Not to be Endangered.

Germany's reply to the American note regarding submarine warfare, which was brought to the attention of the German government following the sinking of the Lusitania, reiterates the assurance that American ships will not be interfered with so long as they are engaged in legitimate trade, nor the lives of Americans upon neutral ships be endangered.

The German government also makes the assurance that German submarines will be instructed to permit the passage of American passenger ships, but in return entertains the hope that the American government will see that these ships do not carry contraband.

Should the number of passenger ships flying the American flag prove inadequate, Germany announces that it is willing to permit America to place in service four hostile passenger steamers under the American flag to ply between European and American ports.

Text of the German Note.

Berlin, July 9, 6:35 a.m.—Via London, July 10.—The text of the German note follows:

"The undersigned has the honor to make the following reply to His Excellency Ambassador Gerard to the note of the 10th ultimo re the impairment of American interests by the German submarine war. The Imperial government learned with satisfaction from the note by Gerard that the government of the United States is concerned in seeing the principles of humanity realized in the present case. Also this appeal finds ready echo in Germany, and the Imperial government is quite willing to permit its statements and decisions in the present case to be governed by the principles of humanity, just as it has done always.

Progress and Humanity.

"The Imperial government welcomed with gratitude the American government in the note of May 15 itself recalled that Germany had always permitted itself to be governed by the principles of progress and humanity in dealing with the law of maritime war. Since the time when Frederick the Great negotiated with the American Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson the treaty of friendship and commerce of 1795, Germany and the republic of the west, German and American statesmen have, in fact, always stood together in the struggle for the freedom of the seas and for the protection of peaceful trade. In the international proceedings which since have been conducted for the enforcement of the laws of maritime war, Germany and America have jointly advocated the abolition of the law of prize at sea and the protection of the interests of neutrals.

Germany Would Spare Enemy Civilians

"Even at the beginning of the present war the German government immediately declared its willingness, in response to proposals of the American government, to refrain from the use of its naval forces to all the restrictions provided in the laws of neutral. Germany likewise has been always tenacious of the principle that war should be conducted against the armed and organized forces of the enemy country, but that the enemy civilian population must be spared as far as possible from the measures of war. The Imperial government has been ready to do all it can during the present war to prevent the jeopardizing of lives of American citizens. The Imperial government, therefore, requests that the American ships will not be hindered in the prosecution of legitimate shipping and commerce, and that the lives of American citizens in neutral vessels shall not be placed in jeopardy.

Adversaries Aim at Germany's Life.

"If in the present war the principles which should be the ideal of the future have been transgressed more and more the longer its duration the German government has no guilt therein. It is known to the American government how Germany's adversaries, by completely paralyzing peaceful trade between Germany and neutral countries, have aimed from the very beginning and with increasing lack of consideration at the destruction of the life of the German nation, repudiating in doing so all the rules of international law and disregarding all rights of neutrals.

Driven to Submarine War On Trade

"On November 3, 1914, England declared the North Sea a war area, and by planting a mine in the English Channel and by the stoppage and capture of vessels made passage extremely dangerous and difficult for neutral shipping, so by that actually blockaded neutral coasts and ports contrary to all international law. Long before the beginning of submarine warfare Germany was practically completely intercepted legitimate neutral navigation to Germany also. Thus Germany was driven to a submarine war.

England Seizing Neutral Property.

"On November 14, 1914, the English premier declared in the House of Commons that it was one of England's principal tasks to prevent food for the German population from reaching Germany via neutral ports. Since March 1st England has been taking from neutral ships without further formality all merchandise proceeding to Germany, as well as all merchandise coming from Germany, even

Cabled Paragraphs

Taking Millions of War Loan.

London, July 9.—The London and Midland Bank and Lloyd's bank today each applied for \$105,000,000 worth of the new British war loan of \$1,250,000,000. These are by far the largest subscriptions yet announced.

Sunk Off Queenstown.

London, July 9.—The Russian bark Marion Lightbody was sunk off Queenstown today by a German submarine. The crew was saved. The vessel was wrecked March 23 for an English port.

Driven Off Boat by Shells.

London, July 9.—The Russian steamer Anna, from Archangel, Russia, for Hull, was shelled by a German submarine in the North Sea. The crew abandoned the ship and landed at Peterhead, Scotland today. The Anna is reported to be still afloat.

WILL RETURN TO WASHINGTON NEXT WEEK

President Wilson Then to Take Up Germany's Latest Note.

Cornish, N. H., July 9.—President Wilson will return to Washington next week to take up with Secretary Lansing and other members of his cabinet the latest note from Germany on submarine warfare, which he was advised today, was handed to Ambassador Gerard in Berlin last night. He will not start back to Washington, however, until the note has been deciphered and is ready for his consideration.

Makes Claim of Self Defense.

"While our enemies thus loudly and openly proclaimed war without mercy upon our utter destruction, we were conducting a war in self defense for our national existence and for the sake of peace of an assured permanency. We have been obliged to adopt a submarine warfare to meet the declared intentions of our enemies and the methods of warfare adopted by them in contravention of international law.

Knew Neutrals Might Suffer.

"With all its efforts in principle to protect neutral life and property from damage as much as possible, the German government recognized unreservedly in its memorandum of February 4 that the interests of neutrals might suffer from the submarine warfare. However, the American government would also understand and appreciate that in the light of existence which has been forced upon Germany by its adversaries and announced by the orders to British merchantmen to arm themselves and to ram submarines, and the promise of rewards for the destruction of the enemy's ships, it would be guilty before God and history of the violation of those principles which are the foundation of every national existence.

369,151 RATS EXTERMINATED.

Campaign in New Orleans Against Bubonic Plague.

New Orleans, July 9.—Since Federal authorities took charge of the bubonic-plague situation here and began a year ago a campaign against rats, the city has been kept free of the pest. According to a report made public today by Dr. R. H. Creel, of the United States Public Health Service, the city has been kept free of the pest.

Of the total number trapped, 202,570 were Norway rats, 166,581 were brown rats, 216 having been found to be diseased.

The total human case of plague was reported on October 4, 1914.

Means to protect an enemy ship through the mere fact of their presence on board.

Germany Followed England's Example.

"Germany merely followed England's example when she declared part of the big sea an area of war. Consequently, accidents suffered by neutrals and the ships which were not under the American flag have been trapped and killed, according to a report made public today by Dr. R. H. Creel, of the United States Public Health Service, the city has been kept free of the pest.

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Positive That it was Bomb

WHICH CAUSED EXPLOSION ON BOARD MINNEHAHA.

FUMES THAT STIFLED BANDITS WERE THREE

Vessel Was Shaken from Stern to Stern—Officers of Ship Certain It Was Work of Muenster or Confederates.

Halifax, N. S., July 9.—A bomb placed aboard the Atlantic Transport liner Minnehaa as she lay at her pier in New York caused the explosion and fire at sea in the opinion of the officers of the steamer which put in here for examination today.

The explosion occurred in number three hold and was of terrific force, shaking the vessel from stern to stern.

How Much They Got Is Not Known—Dash of New Yorker to Warn Others Broke Up the Bandits' Plans.

Livingston, Mont., July 9.—A party of twenty-five tourists, including United States Senator Brady of Idaho, were held up in Yellowstone Park today by three highwaymen.

A New Yorker named Rice was fired at when he jumped down from a stage coach and ran back toward following coaches.

The bullet fired at Rice flattened

Standing Still Means Going Backward

It is well observed by a Philadelphia authority that the merchant or manufacturer who doesn't believe in advertising is not so common now as he once was; the importance of publicity has been too fully demonstrated. Yet there are still too many in both classes, not without business sense, who fail to grasp the principle that printer's ink is just as essential as capital to the full appreciation of opportunity.

A man can make a living no doubt upon mere routine lines. But a business that stands still, like a man or a nation, is really going backward. Furthermore, advertising must be conducted like anything else; it must be intelligently planned and consistently carried out.

It does little permanent good to make a big splash and then sink forevermore back into obscurity. It is only a flash in the pan instead of a steady light. Those who seek bigger business must keep persistently after it. There is nothing mystical about advertising. It is simply a direct appeal to trade and the steadier it is the better the results.

When advertising the best medium, the one that reaches the people is what is wanted, and no better service can be obtained in this territory than that furnished by The Bulletin.

The following matter appeared in its columns during the past week:

Bulletin Telegraph Local General Total

Saturday, July 3... 140 191 1097 1428

Monday, July 5... 175 163 300 638

Tuesday, July 6... 130 144 241 515

Wednesday, July 7... 137 160 308 605

Thursday, July 8... 135 177 268 580

Friday, July 9... 99 136 170 405

Totals... 816 971 2384 4171

Those of the crew who were forward at the time, were fairly stunned by the shock and two sailors were hurled into the sea. How much they got from the tourists had not been learned.

Rice was personal conductor of a party containing about 125 teachers from New York and Brooklyn.

The leading stage of the party was stopped by the highwaymen. One man kept the crowd covered at close range, another held the sack, and the third stood about 50 feet from the road to cover the approaches.

The bandits sprang from the vehicle and started back to tell the rest of his party to conceal their valuables, the robber guarding the road fired. After collecting the loot, the bandits disappeared.

On Predicted Day.

There is no doubt in the minds of the officers that the Muenster, alias Frank Holt or confederates were responsible for the outrage which, well timed, occurred at 4:15 o'clock on the afternoon of July 7, the date upon which the dynamiter predicted that some vessel, the name of which he appeared uncertain, would be destroyed.

Bulkheads Saved Ammunition.

Muenster's plans were frustrated by the fact that big weapons of destruction were placed with miscellaneous freight forward, and so was separated by the shock from the ammunition which with other inflammable munitions of war intended for the allies, filled the after hold.

While the sailors fought the fire, Captain Claret held his ship for a short time, but he was unable to hold on to an anchorage in the lower harbor here at 1 o'clock this afternoon. By that time the flames had eaten their way through number three hold and into No. 4 hold, but late this afternoon it was announced that they had been extinguished.

Suffocating Fumes From Hatchways.

The theory of spontaneous combustion was not entertained, as the explosion was followed by the issuance of a wireless message warning that seriously hampered the crew in their fight, and which the officers insisted had not been lost by some infernal instrument.

Had Boats Swung Out.

Thrilling stories were told by the 100 men who made up the crew of the freighter. The first two days out were uneventful. The Minnehaa left from New York for London at 7:14 o'clock last Sunday evening and left the outside anchorage at 10:30. A half hour after midnight on Wednesday morning Captain Claret and his officers were somewhat startled by the receipt of a wireless message warning them that bombs were reported to have been placed in vessels that had been from New York.

Ports Reclosed.

The captain immediately ordered the small boats swung out in readiness for lowering in the event of an explosion.

Match Cover Blown Off.

At a quarter after four that same afternoon and when the ship was 570 miles southeast of Halifax, something let go in the third compartment and the ship trembled violently. One of the hatch covers shot off carrying two sailors with it ten feet in the air. One was slightly injured, but the other escaped without a scratch.

To Fight the Fire a Steam Pipe was Inserted.

Soon the fire appeared to be under control, but Captain Claret resolved not to take any chances and at 5 o'clock turned his prow toward Halifax.

Through Gale and Fog.

Yesterday they got the upper hand of the weather. At first the weather became unfavorable and early today a heavy southwest gale arose. This, combined with a thick fog, compelled the steamer to remain off Sambro for some hours and she did not reach anchor at quarantine until early afternoon. At the time, a high sea was

Highwaymen in Yellowstone

HELD UP STAGE WITH PARTY OF 25 TOURISTS.

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Condensed Telegrams

The French moratorium will be continued.

The Bank of England sold £25,000 bar gold.

Wet weather damaged all crops in Kentucky.

Count Zeppelin celebrated his seventy-eighth birthday.

John D. Rockefeller celebrated his seventy-sixth birthday.

The Bolivian moratorium was extended until December 31.

British dyestuffs manufacturers have increased their output.

Virginia Day was celebrated at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.

The United States destroyer Conyngham was launched at Philadelphia.

Soldiers training in Canada will be employed to assist in harvesting the crops.

The steamer Lapland sailed from New York for Liverpool with 425 passengers.

Casualties of all the nations engaged in the war, except Italy, are estimated at 2,225,000.

An elevator carrying nine passengers fell eight stories in Boston. Eight persons were injured.

King Constantine of Greece has called a royal conference for July 15. Ex-Premier Venizelos will attend.

A party of more than 100 Italian reservists will embark from New York on a steamship sailing for Naples.

E. T. White has been appointed assistant general manager of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh.

A decree issued by the French government prohibits the exportation of gold, except by the Bank of France.

An order for \$5,500,000 worth of rifles for Serbia was reported booked by the Hunter Arms Co. of New York.

Following an anonymous bomb threat, a police guard was placed in the Brooklyn Court of Special Sessions.

All drug stores in the United States that sell liquor after the first of next year will have to have a saloon license.

The school committee of Providence, R. I., has decided to establish compulsory military training in all high schools.

A complete plan for insurance against hostile aircraft damage has been worked out by the British government.

Emperor William ordered that no celebrations of the fifth centenary of the reign of the Hohenzollern dynasty be held.

Clarence H. Mackay, of Roslyn, L. I., obtained a permit to carry a revolver, fearing an attack such as Morgan suffered.

The Rev. Francis Dooley, president of the University of Detroit died in a New York hospital after an operation for cancer.

Squadron Commander Arthur H. L. Soames, of the Royal Flying Corps, was killed while experimenting with a bomb in London.

John McClure former Chief Justice of the Arkansas Supreme Court, died at Little Rock. He was 81 years old.

American Red Cross officials in Washington insist that reports of famines in various parts of Mexico from their agents are true.

About \$2,600,000 in gold has been deposited in the Bank of France in the last three days in response to the Government's appeal for gold.

The department of justice will investigate reports that General Felix Diaz is fitting out Mexican expeditions in Baltimore and Miami, Fla.

Dr. Karl Helfferich, German Finance Minister, invited finance ministers of the German states to attend a conference in Berlin on July 10.

The Census Bureau in Washington announced there were 265,633 Indians in the United States in 1910, an increase of seven per cent. over 1890.

A special police guard has been stationed around the executive mansion at Albany to prevent the possibility of violence to Governor Whitman.

Nearly 20,000 British "bad boys" former inmates of reformatories and industrial schools have served with honor in the army and navy since the war began.

At a meeting of the Christian Endeavor Society in Chicago, a temporary speech sent by W. J. Bryan was turned down by the programme committee.

A shortage of several thousand dollars has been found by an examiner in the accounts of the National Bank of Montgomery, N. Y. No arrests have been made.

Road-building experts from North and South America will gather at the Pan-American Road Congress to be held at San Francisco and Oakland, Cal., September 12-17.

The Australian Department of Defence has awarded a contract for the refitting of the German cruiser Emden, beached off Cocos Island. The Emden will be exhibited.

Anton von Mings a Chicago blacksmith, presented a frosted cake made by himself to John D. Rockefeller on his birthday. Von Mings, who is insane, was arrested at Tonkara.

An army of large mosquitoes, suspected of having been blown over from New Jersey, was taken to the New York City Hall and drove the occupants to cover. They were finally released with "swatters."

In an address before the Anti-Slavery League convention at Atlantic City, former Representative Hobson of Alabama advocated an amendment to the constitution which would make any man not a total abstainer, ineligible for the presidency.